They Have W on Their Wings, and, if They Ben't Bring War, They Bring Beath to Vegetation-An Old Baller's Optation, The locusts have come. Like a thief in the night they have stolen upon the land, and all the region about New York is one huge free lunch vegetation for them. The prophets who have been foretelling their advent now fold their hands in calm but joyful complacency, Behold, we told you sol" And whether the visitors are thirteen-year locusts. er soventeen rear locusts, or both, a question on which the prophets have differed, the result is the same, and they are gotting in their work with an avidity of appetite which would seem to indicate that they had been underground for a century at least, and didn't expeet to spend more than a fortnight before going back again for another century. It's fun

for the locusts, but it's bad for the trees. As a matter of fact these seventeen-year pil-grims are locusts only by courtesy. They are not the real locust which made things unco tertable for Egyptian royalty several thousand years ago, nor are they related to the locusts esten by John the Baptist in the wilderness



THREE STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT.

Warrest fly is their real name, or cleads, under copied them in golden ornaments to be worn sirable acquaintance. As a subterranean grub he is moist and sticky. On his arinto open air he becomes yellow hideous, and as the completed ob, with rings and other appurtenances, he is phatreperously noisy. He is universally unpular except with squirreis, birds, and toals, from whom he receives some consideration as an edible; and even at that he isn't filling at the price, as he consists chiefly in shell, appetite, and a long-distance whirr. In addition to all his other imperfections, he has dissipated-looking red eyes and wears a W on his wings, indicative of war. So ominous was his coming in past times that, if the records be true, thirty-seven Ohio people died of fright one year when the W-winged cleads and a

his coming in past times that, if the records be true, thirty-seven Ohio people died of fright one year when the W-winged cleads and a comet arrived together.

The present crop came up-for they arise from holes in the ground—on Nunday morning. It was just about sunrise when an enormous, big, entomological Rip Van Winkle awoke from his seventeep-year nap, pushed his way through the Staten Island sell, looked about him, took a long tireath of air, then popped sown again and announced to his companions.

It's all right, boys. Flenty of good green estables around hers. We've struck the right blace. Come right up and help yourselves.

They came. They came so fast and thick that the ground was honeycombed with their tunnelling and the earth seemed likely to fall apart and cave in under them. Then they proceeded to develop, for of course on their tunnelling and the wings. The first step in the cleads's progress is to go and destroy something that projects from the ground. It doesn't matter to the cleada what it is, he will taskie anything from a forget-me-not blossom to a walnut tree and indicate that he likes it. Whatever he turns his attention to withers, unless it happens to be a brick house or something of the kind. In that case it is the cleada himself that withers from disappointed am-



A SPECIMEN GROUP,

bition after having first value used his best endeavors to do at least a little harm before departing this life.

Those that sattle upon a tree first destroy the small twigs and leaves, after which they swell with pride at their own meanness to such an extent that they burst open, crawl out of their original skins, and make for the top. The skins remain on the tree waving in the breeze in a highly unornamental manner, and are useful to frighten liftle girls with. Any bug that you see howadays upon a tree trunk with a vacancy where his spine cought to be, as if some one had hit him with an axe, is not a bug at all, but merely a relie of a departed cleada. After leaving his skin, the interesting insect develops wings and spends the remainder of his existences fring about to give the birds more exercise in chasing him. Eventually he sither geat caught in the air or seeks refuge in a tree, where the predatory chipmunk gobbies him. Heantime the lady cleada hidea under the leaves and lays eggs. It must be very discouraging for her to lay eggs with the knowledge that by the time the progeny appear on earth her obtinary notice will be seventeen years old. However she is unselfish and desonits her eggs carefully and in great numbers. Then she comes out and feeds the first a sparrow in this region that can by with comfort, and all the chipmunks have grown so fat that they can't elimb trees, so great has been the glut in the food market.

With the intention of observing the home life of the cleads, a Stor reporter went to kiated island yeaterday and walked along the strate for a mile to an ascompaniment of grunching insects. Hay are over head and under foot and the trees are obscured by them. As get they haven't begun to whire and whire. When they do the States Islanders will stuff their ears with coston and envy the deaf. A mathematician in Bioomingdale has calculated that if a man's vocal abilities were as great has been the store of their visitors. This is beattoutarly interesting, as it may be that a second hastallmen The reporter interviewed a number of State library men yeaterday on the vital question What are you going to do with them?" an here are some of the answers:

Set the place on fire and bure 'em out the tedles for

et.

'am up to hunt measuritogs.

'am out in game to Western land improvement

area to clear away underbrish.

crue to litrope and ist them colonise the island.

Mest of those interviewed concurred in the solinion last given. But the oldest inhabitant solinion last given. But the oldest inhabitant for every important occurrence in Staten Island—five a self more hopeless regly.

It at the question, "said he, "what we're gone to do with them vermin. The question is onat's them wermin gon' to do with us."

This particular oldest inhabitant is an example, with a little home said the waterside, with a little home said the waterside, who was he knows all about cleadas, as he's seen swarms of them in all narie of the world. There is frouble comin," said he. Sure home, it roubles Somethin' terrible always isophus when them animiles heaves in sight, when I was travelled across the country once that when I was travelled across the country once the train and near threw it off the track. The very next week I lost a walled the real and reserved to the train and near threw it off the train and near threw it of the train and near threw it of the tra

like roll ever seen the insects on Staten but before it saked the reporter.

In lesser 'em more'n lifteen year ago that vorr year my brother William fell that vorr year my brother William fell that busted his less plumb off short. I would hees were comin', and I got all ready and an closed my house all up. My little

slow lies out there in the bay, an' I stowed away all her sail ease under look an' key. What fer? Why, roung man the lag time we had them animiles here awarm of 'en flew out to a schooler belongly to me an' my brother an' ate every stitud of canwas off'n her. They didn't aven leave the ropes an' stays. I min't runnin' any risks like that ag'in.

They're cute devits. Her that ag'in.

They're oute devits. Her that ag'in.

They want to work an' eat all the bark off in a line up an' down, an' then they weat tree. They want to work an' eat all the bark off in a line up an' down, an' then they weat sildin' down the slippery place jus' like a toboggan slide, an' they was so many of 'em that it was jus' one long line, roun' an roun', till I got so dizny I had to git out my garden hose an wan' em off. That's the reason you don't see many of 'om, for whon they sees I meant business they lest.

Speakin' of locuses, I'll tell you how they saved my life once when I was climbin' a between me an a avalanche an' stoppin' the avalanche. Talk about hig awarms! Why, that was the biggess— What's that' Your train, Welcome down again any time you want to know asything about them animites.

I'ATERRON, N. M. May 23.—Farmers coming to this city lell tales of the appearance in great pumbers of the seventeen, year cleads. The farms and hills in the vicinity are strewn with locusts killed by the recent protracted atory. Chickens find their diet almost sojely upon the larwe. In 1847 the seventeen-year locusts visited this vicinity in countiess numbers, and the farmers are preparing for another visitation.

NEIGHBORN AT ODDS ABOUT A DOG. The Board of Health Requested to Superer

A lively young pointer puppy by the name of Dash is at the bottom of a good-sized dis-turbance in West Twenty-second street. Dash lives at 215, where he is growing into mature ood under the tender care of Mrs. Tiadens and her daughters. One of these daughters is so pretty that Dash howls with delight every time he looks at her. It is quite likely also that he dreams of her at night, and is again moved to now!, and it is this little habit which has caused all the trouble.

It was the pretty daughter, Emms by name, who came to the door when the reporter called. and just as her curly head appeared the sound of sharp yelps was heard from the basement. The reporter nedded in the direction of the barking, and asked if there had not been some count of the dog. Miss Emma nodded the

"Have you seen this?" asked the reporter. handing her a newspaper clipping. She read it slowir, her black eves getting rounder and bigger with every line. Then she went to the top of the basement stairs. Mama! Ma-ma!" she called.

"What's the matter?" asked a voice from belaw. "Tell mama to come up stairs. There's a piece in the paper about our dog:" "Let's see it!" in excited tones from the invisible person.

The clipping was handed down and passed on to "mama," who appeared in hasta. The invisible one came also and proved to be another daughter. Mrs. Tiadens advanced with a belligerent air.

"I know who sent that complaint," she remarked, ' and she'd better look out or I'll send another sort of a complaint about her. She is

another sort of a complaint about her. She is
the woman in 219, and she disturbs the neighborhood more than our puppy does."

Does your dog bark nights?"

No, he don't. If he did, do you s'pose we
could keep our tenants?"

"Certainly not." came in deep tones from
the basement stairs.

"There's one of the roomers now," said Mrs.
Tiadens, jerking her thumb over her shoulder.
"Ask her."

Thus encouraged, the owner of the deep

There's one of the roomers now," said Mrs. Tindens, jerking her thumb over her shoulder, "Ask her."

Thus encouraged, the owner of the deep voice came up. "No. sir!" she remarked with a low bow, "that dog don't bother me, and I sleep right over him, and have been sick in the bargain."

"You hear that?" said Mrs. Tjadens.

"Yes," said the roomer," and what's more, that woman in 210 needn't be so fresh about our dog, or I'll send in a complaint about her oid poll-parrot!

"Ah, she keep a parrot, does she?"

"A parrot? Lord, yes! And she has a dog, too, her own self. One of these black French poodles, and she has a colored man to take him out and lead him."

"Are there any other dogs in the neighborhood?" asked the reporter.

"On yes!" the fall said at once. "There's a black and tan next door, and two or three acress the street, and "Everybody's got a dog except Mrs. Bummel, next door, at 213, and she has a ast." acress the street, and — Everybody's got a dog except Mrs. Rummel, next door, at 213, and she has a cat." said Emms.

"Yes." said her mother, "and do you know what this woman at 219 did? She wrote to the Board of Health and didn't sign any name, but she used Mrs. Rummel's number. And I guess she ain't got any right to do that, and she'd better look out."

"She wrote to you, too, didn't she? asked the roomer.

the wrote to you, too, didn't she? asked the roomer.

Yes. She sent me a letter, tellig me to get rid of the dog or take the consequences. She signed it "A Neighbor." Fine kind of a neighbor she is! Why don't she mind her own business? We pay our rent, and we've got the dog licensed, and we've got a right to keep him. Why, we used to live on Seventh avenue and we had thirteen dogs and there wasn't any complaint."

why, we used to live on Seventh avenue and we had thirteen dogs and there wasn't any complaint."

The dog seems inclined to yelp a little," ventured the reporter, for anything more persistent than the barks from the basement could scarcely be imagined.

That's because he's chained. Emma, go down and unchain him. No dog likes to be tied up, and at night we let him loose. Perhaps she don't think Dash is aristografic snough to live in the same neighborhood with her black Carle, but my son paid \$500 for Dash's mother. So there!"

"Has any one come from the Health Department to see about the matter?"

"Yes. He said we were all right but that she the woman in 21th you know, had better mind her own business. We sent over To the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals," spoke up the older daughter, and asked if we had a right to keep our dog, and they said we had unless he barked all night."

"No! Bon't I tell you we couldn't keep our roomers if he did?"

"And don't I tell you I'm a roomer and ought to know?"

RICHARDSON ALREADY HAD A WIFE

Margaret Got a Divorce and Grace Aske for an Assument of Her Marriage. Grace H. Richardson had an action on trial before Judge Dugro of the Superior Court yesterday to annul her marriage to Edward C. Richardson. The defendant, who is about 38 years old, received a large fortune from his father. Chesley Richardson of Philadelphia. Grace, whose family name is Palette, was said to have been but 16 when, after securing her

to have been but 10 when, after securing her mother's consent. Hichardson and she were married on Nept. 18, 1889.

The plaintiff, who is tall and good looking. Itselfied that she had lived with Richardson only three months, when she learned that he had a wife living. She left him immediately and returned to her mether. In the fall of 1890 tirace H. Richardson was made corespondent in an action for divorce hrough against Richardson by Margaret A. Richardson, who had married him about eight years before in Philadelphia. Margaret got her decree and Richardson disappeared about the same time.

erse and intenarcason and place of the same time.

He had come on from Philadelphia to reside here. He opened a broker's office and joined the Union League and other clubs. W. E. Fage, counsel for Grace, said that the last his client had heard of Bichardson was that he had married a rich woman and was living in England. had married a rich woman and was living in England. Felix Zielecke, the Park policeman who stole the trousers from Co-respondent Otto Liebe-nau as an exhibit in an action for divorce against Mary Zielecke, got a decree against her from Justice Ingraham of the Supreme Court.

A POCAHONTAN WANTED.

J. Smith Writes to Collector Kilbreth About It from Virginia. Collector Kilbreth received this letter resterday:

in readed of Contons, St. Y. Deal Size I have the honor to ask you if I could get girl, a good decent girl, for a wife, an american born. the sould speak the English and German kinguag fluently, also write it. Would be pleased of your kind-best a favor to oblige ma very much. A healthy in-dustrious amarican atti at the age netween 20 and 25 years. Flease where to apply and find these grid whather thefrimony. Girls can communicate with mr. addressing. A nava. Lynchburg. Campbell county, Va. Collector Kilbreth says that girls are not dutiable, and that he is not interested in them officially.

Their Golden Wedding Bay Has Parace, Bill Titus, a New Jersey Saherman, gathered in his shad fykes from the bay on Saturday While he and his man were cleaning the note, while he and his man were cleaning the nets, he saw something shining in the meshes of one and took it out. It was an old-lashioned chased ring. The stone setting had been croken out and carried with it a rart of the hand and one laster of the inacription, which now reads: if W.— to S. B. K.—1542. The fisherman would die to know who owned the ring and how it become entangled in the set. LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS

THE THONY OF PATE AS APPLIED TO THE TWO BRECKINBIDGES, While Citties H. Is Apt to He Defeated fo

Be Assered - Pepper and Milk Now the Tipple of Senatore Instead of Cold Tee WASHINGTON, May 28,-The report that Rep resentative Clifton A. Breekinridge of Arkan-eas is apt to be defeated for renomination was widely discussed in Congress to-day, and fre quent reference was made to the "irony of fate" that would end the Congressional career of a man of his character and ability, while perpetuating in public life his cousins, Representative William Campbell and Nestor Breck inridge of Kentucky. It is said by the best in formed Kentuckians in Washington that the

reached that point where it is safe to predict his renomination and respection.
"Cliff" Breckinridge is himself a Kentuckian, born at Lexington, and a son of the most illustrious man of that illustrious name He has been a resident of Arkaness for twenty-four years, and a member of Congress from that State for ten years, except for a porion of a term in the Fifty-first Congress, when he was unseated after a contest by his Republican opponent. A committee of that Congress went to Arkansas to investigate the circumstances of the Breckinridge-Clayton election and the testimony taken by them, and the conand the testimony taken by them, and the con-clusions reached in their report, are regarded by Republicans as proof of the charge that Mr. Breckinridge had knowledge of the men who murdered John M. Clayton, the fiepublican leader, and that he was in a measure indirect-ity responsible for the crime. Mr. Breckinridge and his friends have always warmly denied this insinuation, and whether or not it is true, it is a fact that it is the only serious charge ever brought against his good name and char-acter.

it is a fact that it is the only serious charge ever brought against his good name and character.

Clifton R. Breckinridge is a statesman of the old-fashioned Southern sort. He is industrious, conscientious, and painstaking, and looks upon politics, legislation, and statesmanship as very serious business indeed. He is without any sense of humor, and has the appearance always of a man upon whom the resposibilities of public office weigh heavily. He is a Southerner of the sensitive, hot tempered kind, as was shown a few years ago, when at a dinner in Philadelphia he jumped to his feet and with a white face and quivering voice resented some humorous remarks of Col. Bob Ingersoll directed at the Southern people. Mr. Breckinridge has long been a member of the Committee on Waysand Means, and performed much of the hard labor that resulted in the framing of the Wilson Tariff bill. He is an orator of the solemn school, and were it not for the fact that he is physically a small man, with weak lungs and a thin voice, he would make himself more effectively heard in Congress. He is one of the men who became so enthusiastic at the trilliant speech of William L. Wilson in closing the debate upon the Tariff bill, which at that time bore his name, that they carried him on their shoulders out of the House at the close of his peroration. Harry M. George Tucker and "Billy" Bryan did the heavy work, but Mr. Breckinridge assisted a lebe could. George Tucker and "Hilly" Bryan did the heavy work, but Mr. Breckinridge assisted a

There has been a good deal of quiet fun in the Senate Committee on Finance over an alteration that was made in the new Tariff bill.

Some one discovered that "salted guts," which have hitherto been free, had been stricken from the free list. This term is used to describe a useful and important if not a very elegant article of commerce, which is largely used in the manufacture of sausages. They are the entrails of sheep, and more than half a million dollars' worth are annually imported into the United States from Germany. France, Austria, and other European countries, for it seems that the American sheep has not been bred up to a degree at which his insides will furnish a membrane sufficiently tender for Vicana or Hologna sausages. When this discovery was made a shower of protests were received from New York, Baltimore, Chicago, Milwaukes, and other cities that have a large German population. Upon investigation, however, it was found that there was no cause for excitement. The compromisers of the Fenate had made no attempt to protect the American sheep in this particular, but it appears that the term "salted guts" was offensive to the fastidious tasts of some members of the Finance Committee, and the phraseology of the bill was changed to read "integruments of animals salted for preservation," which means the same thing, although it was not recognized at the sausesge factories.

Representative Durborow, who was an enteration that was made in the new Tariff bill.

Representative Durborow, who was an enthe opening of the World's Fair on Sunday, proposes to introduce a bill providing for the opening of the public buildings in this city on Sunday, and for keeping them open until 6 o'clock on the evenings of the week days. The Congressman says that he expects much opposition from these who believe in the Puritanical idea of the Sabbath as the only proper one but that they will be overthrown. The opposition that the World's Fair Sunday-opening bill met in Congress, Mr. Durborow thinks, will be arrayed against this bill also. He says he is not to be deterred by the experience of the Fair managers, who found that the people would not visit anything on Sunday but the Midway Plaisance. I am led to believe "he says." by the fact that this city is largely composed of intelligent, progressive, and liberal people, that the masses will gladly avail themselves of any chance to obtain pleasure and knowledge at the same time, even though it is to be done on Sunday. If we give the people here the opportunity they will show us that our efforts have not been wasted." the opening of the World's Fair on Sunday.

Walter P, Horne, whose name was sent to the Senate to-day as Postmaster at Ningara Falls, N. Y., is the present Postmaster at Sus-Falls, N. Y., is the present Postmaster at Suspension Bridge, having been nominated to that office about a year ago. His nomination and the action of the Senate will settle the question of the consolidation of the Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge Post Office, which has been under consideration for some time. The Postmaster-General will issue an order consolidating the two offices if the Senate confirms the nomination of Mr. Horne. If it is rejected they will remain separate. In case of confirmation, the office at Suspension Bridge will be made a branch of the Niagara Fallso fice, and the salary of the Postmaster will be readjusted according to law.

"Cold tea" has gradually gone out of fashion as the prevailing Senate tipple since Thurman, Edmunds, and their contemporaries have retired to private life, and is now
little heard of. The order most frequently
given now by the Senators when they flee for a
few moments from the dreary tariff talk to
seek the consolation that the restaurant
grants is "pepper and milk," and since the
warm weather began, this somewhat mystifying order has been whistled down the tube
fifty times a day. A Senator who does not
drink, but who had heard this mysterious
name called out frequently, was curious the
other day to see what the concoction was, and
on investigation he found that it was simply
Pepper whiskey and milk, which has now come
to be the popular Benate drink. Thurman, Edmunds, and their contempora-

The Committee of the House that are investigating the armor plate scandal have decided to visit Homestead, Pa., and continue their invisit Homestead, Pa., and continue their inquiries at that point. The limited amount of the appropriation renders the trip to California very uncertain, unless additional authority be given by the House to proceed thither. Capt. Sampson's examination was continued to-day at great length. At the conclusion of his testimony the committee held a brief executive session, at which it was decided to go to Pittsburgh and the Carnegie works to take testimony. The exact date on which they will go has not been declided upon, but it will be some day next week. The committee then adjourned until Thursday.

This was District of Columbia day in the House, and almost the entire session was do voted to the consideration of three bills to worse to the consideration of three bills to amend the charters of street railroad corporations. One of them passed, but no action was taken upon the other two. Much of the afternoon was taken up with a discussion upon the relative advantages of the overhead and underground troiley assems of motive power. Before the consideration of the District calendar was begun a bill was passed, on motion of Mr. Sweet (liep., Idaha) extending for one year the time within which final proof may be made of location and settlement under the Homestead and Desert Land laws.

The President to day sent to the Senate the Postmasica-W. P. Horne, Niagaca Falia, N. Y.; J. C. PaYanged Assistant Engineer W. B. Saliny to be a Chief Engineer, Assistant Engineer Martin A. Anderson to be a Passed Assistant Engineer Martin A. Anderson to be a Passed Assistant Engineer. First Lieut. Handolph Dickens, Marine Corps, to be a Second Lieut. C. S. Hadford, Marine Corps, to be a Pirst Lieutenant. Hecond Lieut. C. F. Treadwell, Marine Corps, to be a First Lieutenant.

The Senate has confirmed the following The Senate him constraint the following hominations. Charles B. White's of New York, to be Director of the Members, in the Collector of Castoms for the district of the Ann-Ather Fig. Post material to the Market of the Ann-Ather Fig. Post material to the Ann-Ather Fig. Post following at Foundation of Market Collector at the Ann-Ather Fig. Convey; at the Annibury, A. J. Maithew A. Market at Annibury, at J. Market Market, at Annibury, at J. Market Market, at Annibury and June Touche, at Albertain m. Selfer against the Annibury of June Touche, at Minister of the Members, and June Touche, at Minister of the Market Market of the M

LIFE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN The effort which is being made in Philadel-

phia to make biereling a fashionable sport will be watched with considerable interest in New York. Philadelphia succeeded one fore in a similar attempt, and New York failed, It was when roller skating was at its heigh as a popular cram. In Great Britain and France people of fashion and position took to Resembatton, the Success of Mts Cousts. Cal. W. P. C. Brechturidge, In Said to roller skating, organized special clubs, had regular meetings in rinks which were reserved expressly for them, and made the sport one is which men and women of fashion felt thoroughly at home. Philadelphia followed the lead of England, and roller akating in that city came under the head of "fashionable and exclusive." In New York a number of people. whose names were on the list of the coaching club and organisations of similar social prominence, were summoned to the house of a well-known society leader, and a skating club was formed. There was a tremendous amount of backbiting and blackballing in the organization, and people were anubbed and elighted with great enthusiasm by the directors. Finally a membership was secured which was in every way unexceptionable from the society writer's standpoint, and the club hired a hall and indulged in another long aquable over the design of the uniform of the attendants and the appointment of the professors of skating. At last everything was amoothed out and the time came to skate. The members set around looking at one another, and it gradually dawned upon them that while they had left out the skaters. A skating club without any skaters is a manifest absurdity, and the effort to make roller skating a fashlonable amusement in New York died in its locancy. whose names were on the list of the coaching

No effort to make bieveling fashionable has ever been made in New York. In Philadelphia people of the highest social prominence have formed clubs and selected uniforms, which inelude knickerbockers for the women. There will be teas twice a week, luncheons at an outof-town country club, a series of short tours, and four dances during the season. In this and four dances during the season. In this instance Philadelphia is following Paris instead of London. In England the biercle is used by milkmen, postmen, soldiers, 'Arry and his girl, the tourist in the country, and athletes in general, but the swells prefer to sit on the top of a coach or in the interior of a comfortable hansom. In Paris dukes and duchesses ride on wheels, and the park is filled every morning with women of high social position rolling along on biercles. The bieycle clubs there are numerous, and they have been managed with such skill that it is considered a great honos to belong to certain organizations of this kind. The women's costumes are designed by such masters of the dressmaker's art as Worth and Feliz, and are published in the illustrated papers. The women wear short skirts and knickerbockers, and in many instances appear without any skirts at all, or in an entirely masculine habit, without attracting any unusual attention from the passers by. Some notion of the importance of biercling in New York may be gathered from the fact that ministers are beginning to urge the necessity on the part of the churches of establishing quarters for their bicycling members who may wish to ride to and from service on Sunday, Koster & Bial have set aside a separate room for the use of the performers at the music hall. This may seem an absurdity on the face of it, but as a matter of fact, there are some times a dozen machines stored in this room. instance Philadelphia is following Paris in-

There was a distinct falling off in the attractiveness of the Coaching Club's parade this year, on account of the number of stag parties and the sombre attire of the women on the remaining coaches. Three of the coaches had only men for passengers, and as they were dressed in black, and looked remarkably not much to attract the sightseer. One stag party looked as though its members had quarrelled with each other and had decided not to speak during the rest of the day. They were on a coach driven by Mr. Belmont, and after the review the coach switched out of line, instead of going to luncheon at Jerome Park with the rest of the paraders. The coaches were not loaded down with reigning society beauties, as was the case a few years ago, and the seats were occupied by ladies who have been in New York society for over a score of years, and who lacked the youthulness and beauty that the sightseers expected. But the Coaching Club has a good defence for all of the criticisms of the public. Its members have never courted publicity, and as they have made every effort to shun it, they are beyond criticism. It is because they wish to shrink from the public eye as much as possible that the parade was held in the unfraquented roads in the park instead of on Fifth avenue, and at 11 o'clock in the morning instead of the more convenient time of 5 o'clock in the afternoon. not much to attract the sightseer. One stag

relied with each other and had decided not to speak during the rest of the day. They were on a coach driven by Mr. Belmont, and after the review the coach awtiched out of line, in Fark with the rest of the paraders. The coaches were not loaded down with reigning society beauties, as was the case a few years ago, and the seats were occupied by iadles who have been in New York society for over a score of years, and who lacked the youthfulness and beauty that the sightlesers expected, all of the criticisms of the public. Its members have never courted publicity, and as they have made every effort to shun it, they are beyond criticism. It is because they wish to shrink from the public eye as much as possible that the parade was held in the unfraquented roads in the park instead of on Fifth stead of the more on venient time of o clock in the afternoon.

Thomas Nast would not work in colors as a cartoonist, and he requirements of the now school of caries urists and cartoonists, which at the present time holds the ascendancy in this city. Until the very last Mr. Nast insisted upon running his mottoes, rhymes, and comments in the body of the ploture, and his fondness for an elaborate framework of scrolls, lines and brackets could not be overcome. The publishers with whom he dealt endeavored to get Mr. Nast to devote more attention to his drawings, and pointed out to him that the public required accurate framework of necessary in Lendon, for the resulting the work in their eartoons. They have no colored illustrated journals, such and they accept them, whether the drawing is good or bad.

Marie Tempest, who Brived in New York

Marie Tempest, who Errived in New York Mr. Nast continued his exaggerated style, so that gradually his work ceased to be in demand. It is not unlikely that he may succeed in catching the popular fancy in Lendon, for the reason that the Londoners like black and white and line work in their cartoons. They have no colored illustrated journals, such as we have here, nor have they a school of young caricaturists who deal with questions of yesterday and to-day in the papers. They like political cartoons that are carefully thought out and thoroughly partisan in fature, and they accept them, whether the drawing is good or bad.

Marie Tempest, who arrived in New York yesterday, will probably go to Europe for a short time, and will then return and begin re hearsals for her appearance in light comedy in the style of the late Rosina Vokes. It was announced yesterday that Miss Tempest's first appearance would be made next fall at the Herald Square Theatre. This is the house the Herald Square Theatro. This is the house which was formerly known as the Park Theatre, and was managed by the long Mr. Evans, for many years the partner of Mr. Hoev of The Parior Match" company. After Miss Tempest's season in New York she will be succeeded at the Herald Square Theatre by De Koven's new opera. 'Rob Roy.' Miss Tempest and Idlian Kusseil, though formerly close friends, have recently, in the language of the liaito, been passing each other "chopped ice." This is a rather involved expression, but a very common one among theatrical people. To pass one "chopped ice is to exhibit a coolness which cannot be mistaken and that, according to the gossips, is what the two prima donness are doing.

Miss Russell's renunciation of her husband. and her assertion that he has been beating her, was discussed with wide and radiant smiles from one end of town to the other yesterdar. Miss ilussell is considerably tailer terday. Miss Russell is considerably taller than Perugini, is unquestionably breader in waist and shoulders, and has twice the etrangth of the feminiae-looking tener. She has indulged in athletic exercise for the past ten years, is known to have a great amount of reserve muscle at her command, and all of this is backed up by a disposition that is by no means gentle or submissive. For under the control of the

George Gould's devotion to yachting is not a sudden hobby by any means. Ever since he was 15 years old he has owned saliboats, and after his marriage he established a reputation as a skiiful and level-headed yachtsman by the management of several sloops which he purchased in succession. He bought the steam yacht Hildegarde, which was foreerly the property of the Prince of Wales, and he lived abound her pretty much all the summer, and until Mrs. Gould's physician ordered her to go to the Adirondacks. The Yigiant will be in the hands of a men whe understants all the rules of racing, and Mr. Gould will undoubtedly get all the speed out of her that she is capable 'et' showing in English waters. Howard Gould is compistely overshadowed by his brother in a sporting sense. He is a man of very small stature, speaks with indecision, and has never attracted much attention in New York club life. was 15 years old he has owned sailboats, and

Miss Whiting Receivers \$2,000 Damages. Miss Mary M. Whiting, colored, aged 21 years, had a suit on trial yesterday in the bupreme Court, before Justice Barrett and a jury, to recover \$5,000 damages from the Standard Gas Light Company. Miss Whiting, in 1890, was a domestic in the employ of the in 1880, was a domestic in the employ of the son of Frof. Drieler, who kept a school at 15 hast Forty-ninth street. Employees of the company were sent to the house to make relairs, and it was contended that ther omitted to make proper connections. There was an explosion in the cellar, and Miss Whiting was knowled agazeless and her head was out lines then she has been at the Hampton Institute. Virginia. The jury gave her a verdict for \$2,000.

UPHOLDING MELLO'S CAUSE

GOVERNMENT TROOPS AFTER THE REDELS IN PARANA. Saldton Testand of Salton Will Herenite Carrison the Ports in Rio Harber-Big Krupp Guns for Fort Sasta Crus-Innecent Man Have Been Thrown Into Prison -Pelanto and His Birthday Celebration, RIO DE JANEIRO, May 5. - The report that the erniser Aquidaban ran aground on April 18 Instead of being sunk by a torpedo has been confirmed during the last week.

The Government troops are still advancing

toward Curytiba, the capital of Parana, bad weather and bad roads having been the causes of innumerable delays. However, it is cur-rently reported here that Saraiva has left that eity and fied southward.
It is said that to Gomerciado Saraiva was offered 1,000 contos by several wealthy men to invade the State of Sao Paulo, they under taking to effect risings in various parts o that State. Had it not been for the termina tion of the revolution in the harbor of lile,

Baraiva would have invaded San Paulo not

ater than the end of March. However, the

sudden end of the revolt in Rio, and the dis-

astrous results which speedily followed, prevented him from carrying this plan into effect. The rebels, while Santa Catharina was under their control, when unable to pay their liabilities, opened savings bank accounts with their creditors for the amount of their indebtedness, and the legal authorities now find that the ac-counts opened in this manner amount to 305

contos. The Government forces which have advanced overland from Sao Paulo into Parana comprise one division, under Col. Pires Ferreirs, with 2,700 men, ten Krupp field pieces. one Veethor field piece, and ten Nordenfeldts; another division, under Col. Delgado Carvalho. with 1,000 men and six field pleces; the third division has also 1,000 men, is commanded by Gen. Quadros, and has fifteen Krupp field pieces, and twelve mitrailleuses, some of the artillery being intended for the other divisions. The Government fleet is divided thus: Anjrada, cruiser, and Faranagua, cruiser, in Paranagua; the cruiser Itaipu in Cutinga; the cruiser Tiradentes and torpedo chaser Gustavo Fampalo in Antonina, and the cruiser Nictheroy and two torpedo boats in Desterro. A decree has just been issued dispensing with fourteen hattalions of the National Guard, six battalions still remaining in active service. It has also been decreed that the forts of Villegraignon and obras henceforth come under the control of the Ministry of War, so that in future their garrisons will be soldiers instead of sallors. Military authorities are discussing the advisability of razing the former fort, on the ground that it is too far away from the mainland to allow of its being successfully heid by soldiers in case of an attack by a fleet inside the harbor. It is probable that if not razed it will at least be abandoned.

There have just arrived four 50-ton broechloading guns manufactured by Krupp, of the most modern patterns. They are destined for Fort Santa Cruz. The Government gave this order after seeing clear proofs of the uselessness of its present artillery. Commander Nunez Gaivao, who has for years been director of the national printing offices, has just been gismissed on account of his supposed inclination toward the insurgents.

Joso Felippi Percira, Minister of Industry and Education, has just resigned, and the Minister of War, Gen. Bibliano Sergio Fontoura Costallat, is for the time being in charge of this department also. The steamer Penedo arrived resterday from Pernambuco, bringing the political prisoners who were involved in the disturbances there some time ago. Among them was Dr. Jose Marianno Carneiro da Cunha, one of the most prominent leaders in Pernambuco.

Dr. Jose Pinto da Conto, First Lieutenant of the Naval Board of Health, died in prison a division has also 1,000 men, is commanded by Gen. Quadros, and has fifteen Krupp field

NEWS OF WARRANTS LEAKS OUT. The Police Justices Order a Notice Posted to Warn New Reporters, One of the subjects considered by the Board of Police Justices at its regular meeting last night was the publication in some of the newspapers in advance of the arrests of the fact that warrants have been applied for. The folowing resolution was proposed by Justice logan:

Hogan:

Whome, It has come to the notice of some members of this Beard that inexperienced reporters attending the police ours, who do not understand the routine work of these cours, nor section 145 of the Penal Code, have caused to be published before arrests have enumed ecomplaints against persons for whom warrants have been issued, thereby un withing tending to defeat the ends of justice: therefore beit fire and the chief cigras in the several police courts are hereby directed to cause a hostice to be conspicuously placed. In each of the police courts to the effect that no person shall make a copy of any complaint for publicative before an arrests made.

This resolution received the support of all

This resolution received the support of all present with the exception of Justices Koch and Voorhis, who opposed the preamble, which they said made a sweeping but unspe-

and Voorlits, who opposed the preamble, which they said made a sweeping but unspecific accusation.

Justice Evan said last week Eark Superintendent Preston and Senator Lexow appeared thefore him for a warrant for a man named Kean, bookkeeper of the Harlem River Rank. Next day the papers published the story in full. Where they got their information he did not know, but Kean skipped, and had not yet been captured.

Justice Simms informed the President that the newspapers got their information from Superintendent Preston himself.

Justice Hogan said that court officers had come to him time and time again and said they were unable to find the seeple for whom they held warrants on account of the publicity given to the countaints. He also said that lawyers frequently came to court accompanied by some reporter, to whom they had given a copy of the complaint before a warrant has even been applied for, and that no sconger has the Justice graated the warrant than the reporter publishes the story, thus informing the person complained of that he is wanted by the police.

The resolution was carried by nine to two.

The resolution was carried by nine to two. The Attempted Sulcide of a Pastour Pattent.

Claus J. Jacobsen, a tailor, 37 years old, of 137 West 105th street, attempted su cide by shooting himself with a revolver yesterday morning. About six months ago he was bitten morning. About six months ago he was bitten by a dog. He worried a good deal about the wound, and was sent to the Pasteur Institute for treatment. He was discharged on Sunday, Yesterday he locked himself in his room and fired a bullet at his head. He only succeeded in inflicting a slight scalp wound. He was arrested and armigued before Justice Welde in the Harlem Folice Court. Upon his promising the Justice that he would not repeat the attempt at autodic he was discharand. attempt at suicide he was discharged.

Arrestol for Murder on the Minirment of a

MONTICULEO, N. Y., May 28.-Herman Osterhout, an apple-tree agent residing in the vicinity of Hurieyville, Suilivan county, was arrested by Sheriff Beecher to-day, charged with being implicated in the murder of old Jacob Moore and his aged housekeerer. Mrs. Hay-mond who were killed at Bushville in Feb-ruary last. The arrost it is said, was the out-come of a clarvoyant's trance. A sceress of high reputation, halling from Newburgh, was at the aceas of the murder recently and de-scribed the murder minutely, and it is said that Osterhout answers to the description she gave.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS STITE Judge Shellabarger's Argument to Schalf of the United Press,

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Hearing of the case of the Western Associated Press against the Washington News and the United Press, on an Nees from receiving the United Press service was continued before Judge Cox on the equity aids of the District Suprame Court this morning, when ex-Judge Shellsbarger made a strong presentation of the case on behalf of the United Press. He said that it was impossible to exaggerate the importance of this case, as far as the public was concerned, and the grave questions of public policy presented. He called attention to one feature of the contract entered into between the Western Associated Press and the Washington News, which, he said, if not absolutely void, was one of the most remarkable in the history of trade, as establishing a direct and absolute monopoly.

This provision was as follows: Said party of the second part (The Washington News), covenants and agrees that it will not furnish before publication any news to any person or corporation engaged in the business of collecting or transmitting news, except upon the written consent of the Board of Directors of the party of the first part (The Western Associated Press), and that it will not

of Directors of the party of the first part (The Western Associated Press), and that it will not furnish its special or other news to or receive news from any person or corporation which shall have been declared by the Board of Directors of said party of the first part antagonistic to said party of the first part, after having received notice of such declaration.

If the Court, he said, would look at the length fand depth and breadth of that provision of the contract it would be seen thatloue of the public journals of Washington was thereby bound not to receive from or furnish news to any person or corporation or anybody eise in this world. It shut the newspaper horizon, and any person or corporation whom the Associated Press might choose to denounce as "antagonistic" was to be debarred from dealings with this newspaper. It gave the association power to boycatt the whole world by simply declaring that any person or every person or corporation was "antagonistic."

In closing his argument, which was fortified by copious references to decisions of the courts of England and of the United States, Judge Shellabarger asserted that the Washington Acces was living up to its contract with the complaining company in every particular. It was taking its service, though it did not want it, and was paring for it every dollar it agreed to pay. Its only offence was that if the court did not enjoin the Washington News from doing what it was now doing, all the other subscribers of the Associated Press would be likely to go and do likewise.

Mr. Ross Parry, in closing the argument in behalf of the plaintiff, laid much stress on the mutuality of the contract provides the subscribers of the Associated Press and the Associated Press. Each was bound to aid in building up the business of the other. He countended that if the News continued to have the opportunity of giving prominence to the news of a rival association and suppressing the news furnished by the Associated Press, it was thereby permitted to send out a fall y slander throug and suppressing the news furnished by the Associated Press, it was thereby permitted to send out a daily slander through the press.

At the close of the argument Judge Cox took the papers under advisoment, and said he would horify counsel when he would be ready to give his decision.

BANKER MANNING'S WIFE'S SUIT. He Says He Thought It Was for a Separation, Not an Accounting.

Banker John B. Manning of 14 Wall street the Supreme Court yesterday to appear in defence of an action brought against him by his wife. Mary, for an accounting of about \$80,000 street. P. Tecumseh Sherman had been appointed referes to hear the case on the default of Manning. The Judge directs that the judgment for an accounting stand and that the case proceed before this referee. In asking that the default be opened Lawyer

Thomas M. Rowlette presented an affidavit of Manning that he had believed that his wife's Rowlette said that Col. Bliss had led Manning to continue in this belief. The summons had been served without the complaint about the words to indicate the character of the action have to be written across the summons. No such words were used here, but Mr. Rowlette declared that when Manning subsequently saw Col. Bliss they spoke of a separation and alimony. Mr. Rowlette what on to say that in the belief of his client Col. Bliss had brought the action without authority and that he was needlessly stirring up family strife.

Mr. and Mrs. Manning, who have been married about forty years, were still living together, and, therefore, Manning gave no heed to what he thought was a suit for a separation.

Col. Bliss presented an affidavit of Mrs. Manning stating that she had authorized Col. Bliss to bring the suit for an accounting. She said that her husband got about \$30,000 in securities from her and that he has not accounted for the processes of investments. She words to indicate the character of the action

said that her husband got about \$30,000 in securities from her and that he has not accounted for the proceeds of investments. She says that he has about \$3,500 in hanks belonging to her as the result of her investments aside from the securities.

Col. Bliss said that from the way the summons was drawn it was apparent that an action for a separation was not brought, and he disclaimed any intention of giving Manning to so understand. Col. Bliss said that Mr. Manning is worth about \$3,000,000, and has three children by the plaintiff, but that notwithstanding his large fortune he has paid only \$250 within the past year for the support of Mrs. Manning and her children.

Justice Patterson said there was no ground for the imputation against Col. Bliss, but he allowed Manning to answer and to appear before the referse.

allowed Manning to answer and to appear before the referee.

Mr. and Mrs. Manning were seen last night at their home at 134 West Thirty-fourth street, and they appeared to be on aminable terms. Lawyer Rowlette, counsel for Mr. Manning, said relative to the statement that Mr. Manning gave only \$250 last year for the support of his wife and children, it might be that he had given only that amount in cash. The family had a splendid house, and Mr. Manning allowed his wife a monthly account of \$40 at one store and accounts at other stores. Besides such had an income of her own of \$500 at one store and accounts at other stores. Besides she had an income of her own

JEWELRY THAT PAID NO DUTY. Part was for Propie to Milwaukee and Part for Pitsger ld Peplor.

Gaetano Crentanore, a sculptor, who arrived on the Werra from Genoa, was searched by Customs Inspector Donohue, and a silver penell case, a diamond and sapphire ring, a diamond and pearl trooch, a diamond scarf pin, and a cigar case were found in his pockets. Letters in his pockets showed that the renell and diamond and supphire ring were intended for a man named Elieridge in Milwaukee, the brooch for a Mrs. Wilder of Milwaukee, and the other lewelry for Fitzgerald Peplos, a New York sculptor.

Richard J. Clarke's Will Sustained.

Justice Beach of the Supreme Court decided resterday that the will of the late Richard J. Clarke is valid, and that the relatives and next of kin are not entitled to a share of the \$250 000 left by him to Mrs Alice A. Scholl, her son left by him to Mrs. Alice A. Scholl, her son, and her relatives. "All that I can see in this case," said Justice Beach, "is that the testator made peculiar dispositions of his belongings in making bequests of \$5,000 to each of his lawyers and \$5,000 apiece to each of their office boys. I do not take these facts as evidences of undue influence. On the contrary, there is irrefutable testimony to show that the testator was of strong mentality and in good physical health when he executed his will and the codicil."

Mayor Wanser of Jarsey City appointed yes terday ex-Judge John A. Blair Corporation counsel at a salary of \$5,000, and Spencer Weart Corporation Attorney at a salary of Weatt C. specation Attorner at a salary of \$1,500. They are the present law officers of the city but their reappointment was made necessary by a law passed by the late Logistore. The city is still without a board of street and Water Commissioners. Mayor Wanser both aving seen able to pick out suitable men who are willing to serve.

Stehtn's Of neige St gas Must Go. Florian Sichts of 445 East Seventy-fourth street, the sausage maker, who is accused by Register Levy of exposing in front of his shop signs and inscriptions which are insulting to Jews, was again in the Tork-villa Police Court yesterday. Justice Feitner told Sichta that the signs were in violation of the law, and he gave him until Wednesday morning to remove them.

Polle min Harry Exc crated. Policeman Reuben C. Harvey, who shot and killed James Carberry of 300 East 101st street, near the corner of Seventy-ninth street and First avenue, on the night of hisy it, was ex-onerated by a Coroner's jury yesterdar. They returned the veedlot that the policeman did the shooting while in the discharge of his duty. UP WENT THE PAVEMENT.

As Alarming, but Harmires Explosion None Broadway Yosterday, There was an explosion of gas in the electrical subway in Spring street, near Broadway, yesterday noon, that shook the buildings in the vicinity and tore up a section of the readway about ten feet square. The upheaval of the pavement was followed by a succession of loud reports. Paving stones were buried as high as the housetops, together with a mass of mud and dirt. One paving stone broke the show window in Simon Tyroler's cigar stere, at 92 Spring street, and the customers in the happened to be very few people in the street

happened to be very few people in the street at the time of the explosion, 12:30 o'cleck, and no one was hurt. It is supposed that the explosion was caused by illuminating gas that leaked into the subway and was ignized by a badly insulated wire.

The succession of reports was heard for serial blocks, and the street was soon filled with people that rushed from the neighboring buildings in siarm. A squad of thirty policemen from the Maddougal street station drove the crowd back, and roses were stretched across the street. It was found that thirty feet of the cross-town street car tracks and a strip of pavement that stretched all the way across the street had been torn un. Manholes on either side of the trench were blown out, and the trench itself was six fest deep in one place. A manhole cover at the corner of Broadway, over 100 feet away, was blown off.

The firemen were called out by an excited policeman who rushed to an alarm box and sent out an alarm when he heard the explosion.

Lawyer Henry Steinert, counsel to the Health Board, reported to the Board yesterday rela-tive to the prosecution of plumbers who are not registered with the Health Department.
The Waster Plumbers' Association recently
submitted a list of such plumbers to the
Board and asked that they be presecuted. Mr.
Steinert says that the Health Board has ne
authority to take criminal proceedings in the

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

SUR PIESE.... 4 34; Sun sets.... 7 22; Moon rises. 1 20 andy Heek. 202 | Gov. Island. 223 | Hell Cate... 419

Arrived-Monnay, May 28.

Sa Diamant, from New York for Dover, off the Lizard. Sa Wassland, from New York for Antworp, passed the A Amaid, from New York for Hamburg, passed the

SAILED PHON PORTION PORTS. Se Intsiativa, from Palermo for New York. SAILED PHON DONBUTSO PORTS. Sa Algonquin, from Charleston for New York, Sa H. M. Wnitney, from Boston for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS. B:00 A. M. Sail To-merren Teutonic, Liverpool.......10:30 A. M. New York, Southampton....10:00 A. M.

Due Thursday, May 31. Due Friday, June L. Southampt Liverpool Rotterdam Liverpool London Newcastle Superday, June 2 Southampton Liverpool

Business Actices.

Men. Winstow's Noothing Syrop
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of
NOTHERS FOR THERE CHILDREN WHILE TESTHING With PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the
CHILD. SOFTENS THE GUNS ALLAYS ALL FAIL
CURES WIND COLIC, and is the BEST NEMEDY FOR
DIARRHUZA. Sold by DAUGGISTS is every part of the
WORLD THEN WENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

DIED.

BOYLE, --On Monday, May 28, at 126 Rast 84th st., Arthur Thomas Doyle, eldest son of Louis J. Doyle and the late sarah S. H. Doyle of Previdence, R. L. n the 30th year of his age. Services at Providence. HFNNESSY.-Suddenly, on Monday, May 28.

Bridget, sister of Owen Ward, native of the partial Donamoyne, county Monaghan, Ireland, Funeral Wednesday, May 30, from the residence of her brother, 460 West 57th at, at 10 o'clock A. M ; thence to the Church of the Holy Cross, West 424 st., where a solemn requiem mass will be oftered for the repose of her soul. Interment in Calvary

JOHNSON,-On Sunday, May 27, Julius Johnson, In his 79th year. Services at his late residence, 418 East 57th st., on Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. Interment in Cypress

Hitle Comstery.

McGel N NEM.—On Saturday, May 26, 1894, Margaret, beloved wife of Charles McGinnia.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funaral from her late residence, 127 Brooms at, on Tuesday, May 25 inst. at 556 A. M; thence to Church of St. Ross of Lima on Caupon at.

Please emit flowers. ANDERSON -AMOUNTOR OF EXCHPT PIRCURE. Members of this association are hereby noticed to meet at 300 East 60th st. this day (Tuesday) at 1.30 o'clock P. M. to pay the last tribute of respect to

our deceased member, William Sanderson, ROBERT B. NOONEY, President, PRANCIS HAGADORN, F. S. TONES, -On May 28, at Spring Valley, N. Y., William

H. Touka. Funeral services to take place at the residence of Mr. William Mark, 800 West lith at., on Wednesday, May 30, at 1 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn Came-

Will.mON.—On Saturday morning, May 26, A. R. Wilson, in his 52d year.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, on

the Noveran road, Tarrytown, N. Y., on Tucaday, May 29, at 11 A. M. FIM M. F.M., On Sunday, 27th tout, in Sucred Heart Convent, Manhaitanville, Mary M., sister of the Rev. H. J. Zimmer, Far Rockaway, L. L.

solemn mass for the repuse of her soul on Wednes-day at 10:30 a. M. in convent chapel. Relativas and friends and those of her brother are invited.

Sperial Rotices.

A - A - Wire Ecreens Fixtures and Screen Doors by the LOON or single one. Warranted by S. Heeback, 172 Fulton at Batablahed to rears. Estimates given. Mew Bublications.

THE HUMAN HAIR.

Why it Falls Off Turns tray and the hemedy, my Prof. Halley Falthell, F. H. A. S. & C. LONG & CO. 1 1913 Aren at Philadelphia, Pa Every one should read this little book - Atlantoum. 50° BANGAINS - Les Miserales " Byron," Besiens " Cook Book," Seganth's PRATT, tab as 17th at

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE SUN'S 80 EAST 125TH ST.

NEAR POURTH AV. 1,265 BROADWAY,